UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

DAVID E. CARTER,

Petitioner,

-against-

ANTHONY ANNUCCI,

Respondent.

22-CV-9019 (ER) (SN)

**ORDER** 

SARAH NETBURN, United States Magistrate Judge:

By order dated May 24, 2023, the Court informed the parties that a liberal interpretation of the present *pro se* petition for a writ of *habeas corpus*, which is brought under 28 U.S.C. § 2254, and of Petitioner's subsequently filed *pro se* submissions, suggested that Petitioner was asserting the following grounds for *habeas corpus* relief:

- 1. Petitioner's state-court trial counsel and appellate counsel were ineffective.
- 2. The evidence presented at trial was insufficient to sustain Petitioner's conviction of robbery in the first degree because Petitioner did not take the complainant's iPhone from the complainant's shirt pocket; the complainant handed it to him.
- 3. The evidence presented at trial was insufficient to sustain Petitioner's conviction of robbery in the first degree because Petitioner did not point a metal can opener or bottle opener at the complainant after Petitioner gained possession of the complainant's iPhone and in response to the complainant's demand to return it.
- 4. The trial judge did not adequately reveal the contents of a jury note to the parties.
- 5. Petitioner seeks release from confinement due to his medical conditions and, thus, his increased risk of being infected with COVID-19; he also seeks release due to being assaulted by correctional officers and, possibly, by gang-affiliated prisoners.

(ECF 83, at 1.)

Generally, a federal district court cannot grant Section 2254 *habeas corpus* relief unless the petitioner has exhausted available state-court remedies (*id.* (quoting 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(1)(A))), and it recognized this petition as a "mixed" petition, that is, a petition "containing some claims that have been exhausted in the state courts and some that have not,"

(*id.* at 2 (quoting *Rhines v. Weber*, 544 U.S. 269, 271 (2005)). The Court also determined that Petitioner has exhausted his available state-court remedies as to grounds 3 and 4, but has not exhausted them as to grounds 1, 2, and 5, as listed above. (*Id.*)

The Court then listed the four following possible options that a federal district court has when confronted with a mixed petition, which are: (1) stay the petition pending the petitioner's exhaustion of state-court remedies as to all grounds for relief; (2) deny the petition without prejudice pending total exhaustion; (3) consider only the exhausted claims, if the petitioner agrees to abandon his unexhausted claims; or (4) deny the entire petition on the merits. (*Id.* (citing § 2254(b)(2); *Rhines*, 544 U.S. at 277-78; and *Zarvela v. Artuz*, 254 F.3d 374, 378, 380, 382 (2d Cir. 2001)). In light of Petitioner's *pro se* status, the Court directed Petitioner to inform the Court, in writing, by June 7, 2023, whether he requests that the Court stay this action pending his exhaustion of his state-court remedies as to grounds 1, 2, and 5, or requests that the Court consider grounds 3 and 4 on their merits, and deem grounds 1, 2, and 5 abandoned.

On June 5, 2023, the Court received a letter from Petitioner, informing the Court that he has abandoned grounds 1, 2, and 5, and requesting that the Court consider grounds 3 and 4 on their merits. (ECF 84.) One day later, on June 6, 2023, the Court received another letter from Petitioner in which he:

seek[s] [the Court's] permission to respond to the Court after reviewing DVD[s] that arrived [at Petitioner's prison] today . . . [,] which is pertinent in regards to . . . [g]rounds 3 and 4[] whereas [he] intend[s] to review this particular oral argument and respond intelligently to the Court whereas a reversal[] or modification is sought. . . . [sic]

(ECF 85, at 1.)

Accordingly, the Court understands that grounds 1, 2, and 5, as discussed above, are abandoned; the Court will consider only grounds 3 and 4 on their merits.

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Separately, Petitioner is granted until June 30, 2023, to file a supplemental response after he views the recently provided DVDs.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: June 13, 2023

New York, New York

United States Magistrate Judge